

Sri K. S. VASAN.—Settlement of industrial disputes is under the Central Government. But as a welfare measure, since these people have been discharged more or less victimised for participation in the freedom struggle, have not the Government used their good offices to get them reinstated?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—We shall do our best.

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN.—At least, what reliefs have Government given to these people?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—I do not accept that all the thirty-five people are unemployed. Many of them are employed. With regard to others I do not know.

Industrial Disputes.

Q.—308. Sri D. VENKATESH (Gandhinagar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they are aware that industrial disputes between the workmen and their managements exist in respect of the following factories in Mysore City and Bangalore:—

(i) between the workmen represented by the Mysore City Power Loom Workers' Association and the Management of Sri Jayalakshmi Weaving Factory, Karimandi, Mysore;

(ii) between the workmen represented by the Mysore City Soap Factory Workers' Association and the Management of Raja Soap Factory, Mysore;

(iii) between the workmen represented by the Bangalore Race Course Labour Association and the Management of the Bangalore Race Club;

(b) if so, whether the Conciliator has taken cognizance of the same;

(c) if so, the dates of submission of the reports in respect of the above disputes to the Government;

(d) whether it is a fact that Conciliators are enjoined to submit their reports to the Government through the Labour Commissioner and whether the

same is authorised by the Industrial Disputes Act?

A.—Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) In respect of the dispute relating to—

The Bangalore Race Club—16th August 1952.

Raja Soap Works, Mysore—26th December 1952.

The Jayalakshmi Weaving Factory, Mysore—21st January 1953.

(d) No. It has been the practice for the Conciliation Officers to submit their report through the Labour Commissioner.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—With reference to the answer to (c), is it not a fact that the Bangalore Race Club Association has given notice of change on 2nd March 1952?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Yes.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—Then why is there a delay of five months in referring the Conciliation Report to the Government?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—I regret the delay.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—Are the Government aware of the decision of the Supreme Court regarding the delay?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Yes; the Government are aware.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—With reference to the answer to (d), may I know whether it has always been the practice and privilege of the Conciliation Officer to submit his report like that?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—That has been the routine practice, because the Labour Commissioner is at the head of the Conciliation Officers.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—Is it not against the Act which has definitely laid down the procedure regarding the printing and submission of reports?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—There is no repugnance at all there. The Conciliation Officer works under the Labour Commissioner and the report passes through him.

Lady Investigators, Inspectresses and Assistant Inspectresses of Factories.

Q.—313. **Sri D. VENKATESH** (Gandhinagar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

the number of Lady Investigators, Inspectresses and Assistant Inspectresses of Factories?

A.—**Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO** (Minister for Law and Education).—

Two Lady Investigators, one Inspectress of Factories and one Assistant Inspectress of Factories.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—I have no supplementaries.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM (Jagalur).—Are there men Investigators, men Inspectors and men Assistant Inspectors also?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—The question refers only to ladies.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—I want to know whether there are men Investigators, men Inspectors and men Assistant Inspectors?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Yes, sir.

*** Leprosy Survey.**

Q.—5. **Sri S. KARIAPPA** (Virupakshapura).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they have conducted a survey of sufferers from leprosy in the State;

(b) if so, the number of sufferers in each taluk?

A.—**Sri T. CHANNIAH** (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—

(a) The survey has not been done for the entire State. This has been done only in endemic areas, where leprosy is rampant.

(b)—

(1) Chamaraajnagar	...	28
(2) T.-Narsipur	...	106
(3) Maddur	...	49
(4) Channapatna	...	12
(5) Hoskote	...	27
(6) Goribidnur	...	66
(7) Madhugiri	...	16
(8) Harihar	...	12
(9) Nanjangud	...	10

Total ... 326

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—326 ಜನ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಯಿಂದ ನರಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸೋಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಪೈಕಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನರನ್ನು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಕೆಲವು ರೋಗಿಗಳು ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ P. K. Sanatorium, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ Sanatoria ಮತ್ತು Isolation ಕ್ಯಾಂಪುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಕೇವಲ ಅಲ್ಪ ಮಂದಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ಉಪಯೋಗವಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರೋಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಏನೂ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಆ ವಿಚಾರ ನಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಇಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ಒದಗಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ 9 ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೆಂದು ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಉಳಿದ ಪ್ರಾಂತದಲ್ಲಿಯಾವಾಗ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಈಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಒಂಭತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ರೋಗ ಇತರ - ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಯೆಂದು ವರದಿಗಳು ಬಂದರೆ ಅಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸರ್ವೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಕನಕಾಪುರದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮದಾಸ್ ಬಾರ್ಡರಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಅಲ್ಲಿಯವರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ದಿಂದ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಖಾಯಿರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದ್ದು ತ್ತದೆಯೆಂಬ ಅಂಶ ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಉಳಿದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಈ ರೋಗದಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನರು ನರಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿಯಲು ಸರ್ವೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸೋಣ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಬಿ. ನರಸೀಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ರೋಗಿಗಳಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗಲ್ಲ